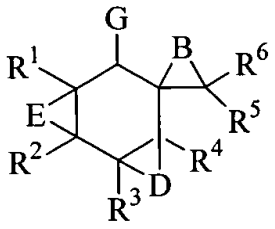
26. (New) A method for the treatment or prophylaxis of an inflammatory disorder in a host comprising administering an effective treatment amount of a compound of formula:



or its pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein:

(a) B, D and E are independently O, S, NR^7 or CR^7R^8;

(b) G is OR^{11}, $NR^{11}R^{12}$ or SR^{11};

(c) R^1, R^2, R^3, R^4, R^5 and R^6 are independently hydrogen, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, cycloalkynyl, aryl, alkaryl, arylalkyl, heterocyclic, heteroaryl, heteroaromatic, alkcarbonyl, carbonyl, carboxylic acid, ester, carbamate, amide, amine, hydroxyl, alkoxide, nitro, cyano, azide, sulfonyl, sulfanyl, sulfinyl, sulfamonyl, phosphonyl, phosphinyl, phosphoryl, phosphine, a residue of a natural or synthetic amino acid, a residue of a natural or synthetic carbohydrate or XR^9 (wherein X = O, S or NR^{10});

(d) alternatively, one or more of R^1 and R^2, R^2 and R^3, R^3 and R^4, R^4 and R^5, or R^5 and R^6, come together to form a bridged compound, preferably as a 3, 5, 6 or 7 membered ring, to form a cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, cycloalkynyl, aryl, heterocyclic, heteroaryl or heteroaromatic; and

(e) each R^7, R^8, R^9, R^{10}, R^{11} and R^{12} is independently hydrogen, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, cycloalkynyl, aryl, alkaryl, arylalkyl, heterocyclic, heteroaryl, heteroaromatic, alkcarbonyl, a residue of a natural or synthetic amino acid or a residue of a natural or synthetic carbohydrate

optionally in a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier in combination or alternation with other anti-inflammatory agents.

27. (New) The method of claims 23-26, wherein the host is a human.

28. (New) The method of claims 23, 24, 26, or 27, wherein the compound is in the form of a dosage unit.

29. (New) The method according to claim 28, wherein the dosage unit contains 7 to 3000 mg of the compound.

30. (New) The method according to claim 28, wherein the dosage unit contains 70 to 1400 mg of the compound.

31. (New) The method according to claim 28, wherein the dosage unit contains 50-500 mg of the compound.

32. (New) The method according to claim 28, wherein the dosage unit is a tablet or capsule.

33. (New) The method according to claim 26, wherein the anti-inflammatory agent is selected from the group consisting of heparin, frusemide, ranitidine, an agent that effects respiratory function, immunosuppressive agents, IV gamma globulin, troleandomycin, cyclosporin (Neoral), methotrexate, FK-506, gold compounds, platelet activating factor (PAF), leukotriene-D_4-receptor antagonists), Ziflo (zileuton), leukotriene C_1 or C_2 antagonists and inhibitors of leukotriene synthesis, and an inducible nitric oxide synthase inhibitor.

34. (New) The method of claim 26, wherein the anti-inflammatory agent is selected from the group consisting β_2-adrenergic agonist (β agonists).

35. (New) The method of claim 34, wherein the β agonist is selected from the group consisting of albuterol (salbutamol, Proventil, Ventolin), terbutaline, Maxair (pirbuterol), Serevent (salmeterol), epinephrine, metaproterenol (Alupent, Metaprel), Brethine (Bricanyl, Brethaire, terbutaline sulfate), Tornalate (bitolterol), isoprenaline, ipratropium bromide, bambuterol hydrochloride, bitolterol meslyate, broxaterol, carbuterol hydrochloride, clenbuterol hydrochloride, clorprenaline hydrochloride, efirmoterol fumarate, ephedra (source of alkaloids), ephedrine (ephedrine hydrochloride, ephedrine sulfate), etafedrine hydrochloride, ethylnoradrenaline hydrochloride, fenoterol hydrochloride, hexoprenaline hydrochloride, isoetharine hydrochloride, isoprenaline, mabuterol, methoxyphenamine hydrochloride, methylephedrine hydrochloride, orciprenaline sulphate, phenylephrine acid tartrate, phenylpropanolamine (phenylpropanolamine polistirex, phenylpropanolamine sulphate), pirbuterol acetate, procaterol hydrochloride, protokylol hydrochloride, psuedoephedrine (psuedoephedrine polixtirex, psuedoephedrine tannate, psuedoephedrine hydrochloride,